

What is claimed is:

1. A biochemical analysis unit, comprising:

i) a base plate, which has a plurality of holes,

and

5 ii) a porous adsorptive material, which is

filled in each of the plurality of the holes of the base plate and forms each of a plurality of adsorptive regions,

wherein each of the adsorptive regions is provided with a layer, which has pores having a comparatively small mean pore diameter, and a layer, which has pores having a comparatively large mean pore diameter.

10 2. A biochemical analysis unit as defined in

Claim 1 wherein the layers, which constitute each of the adsorptive regions, are connected with the layers, which constitute an adjacent adsorptive region, at one of surfaces of the base plate, and

15 the biochemical analysis unit further comprises a signal absorbing layer for absorbing a signal, which passes through layers located under the base plate and thus propagates from a certain hole of the base plate toward an adjacent hole of the base plate.

20 3. A biochemical analysis unit as defined in

Claim 1 wherein, in cases where the mean pore diameter of the pores of the layer, which has the pores having a comparatively large mean pore diameter, is taken as 1, the

mean pore diameter of the pores of the layer, which has the pores having a comparatively small mean pore diameter, is at most 0.7.

4. A biochemical analysis unit as defined in
5 Claim 2 wherein, in cases where the mean pore diameter of the pores of the layer, which has the pores having a comparatively large mean pore diameter, is taken as 1, the mean pore diameter of the pores of the layer, which has the pores having a comparatively small mean pore diameter,
10 is at most 0.7.

5. A biochemical analysis unit as defined in
Claim 1 wherein the base plate is constituted of a material having radiation attenuating properties and/or light attenuating properties.

15 6. A biochemical analysis unit as defined in
Claim 2 wherein the base plate is constituted of a material having radiation attenuating properties and/or light attenuating properties.

20 7. A biochemical analysis unit as defined in
Claim 3 wherein the base plate is constituted of a material having radiation attenuating properties and/or light attenuating properties.

25 8. A biochemical analysis unit as defined in
Claim 4 wherein the base plate is constituted of a material having radiation attenuating properties and/or light

attenuating properties.

9. A biochemical analysis unit, comprising:

i) a base plate, which has a plurality of holes,

and

5 ii) a porous adsorptive material, which is

filled in each of the plurality of the holes of the base plate and forms each of a plurality of adsorptive regions,

wherein each of the adsorptive regions is provided with a layer constituted of a material having a comparatively

10 large quantity of a functional group, which is capable of binding with a ligand or a receptor to be bound to the adsorptive region, and a layer constituted of a material

having a comparatively small quantity of a functional group, which is capable of binding with the ligand or the receptor

15 which is capable of binding with the ligand or the receptor to be bound to the adsorptive region.

10. A biochemical analysis unit as defined in

Claim 9 wherein the layers, which constitute each of the adsorptive regions, are connected with the layers, which

constitute an adjacent adsorptive region, at one of surfaces

20 of the base plate, and

the biochemical analysis unit further comprises a signal absorbing layer for absorbing a signal, which passes

through layers located under the base plate and thus propagates from a certain hole of the base plate toward

25 an adjacent hole of the base plate.

11. A biochemical analysis unit as defined in
Claim 9 wherein, in cases where a density of the functional
group in the layer constituted of the material having a
comparatively large quantity of the functional group is
5 taken as 1, the density of the functional group in the layer
constituted of the material having a comparatively small
quantity of the functional group is at most 0.7.

12. A biochemical analysis unit as defined in
Claim 10 wherein, in cases where a density of the functional
10 group in the layer constituted of the material having a
comparatively large quantity of the functional group is
taken as 1, the density of the functional group in the layer
constituted of the material having a comparatively small
quantity of the functional group is at most 0.7.

15 13. A biochemical analysis unit as defined in
Claim 9 wherein the base plate is constituted of a material
having radiation attenuating properties and/or light
attenuating properties.

20 14. A biochemical analysis unit as defined in
Claim 10 wherein the base plate is constituted of a material
having radiation attenuating properties and/or light
attenuating properties.

25 15. A biochemical analysis unit as defined in
Claim 11 wherein the base plate is constituted of a material
having radiation attenuating properties and/or light

attenuating properties.

16. A biochemical analysis unit as defined in
Claim 12 wherein the base plate is constituted of a material
having radiation attenuating properties and/or light
attenuating properties.

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